Info-Hams Digest   Tue, 21 Dec 93   Volume 93 : Issue 1488

Today's Topics:
          Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?
                    Coax recommendations? (2 msgs)
      Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 December
                  FCC Frequency Allocation data base
         Free access to the 3 Second Terrain Data Base is BACK!
                        HDN Releases (2 msgs)
                          Log-EQF (again)
                 Still waiting for license, much lo
                            subscribe

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 19 Dec 1993 02:13:05 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!
news2.uunet.ca!uusynap.synapse.org!uuisis!ve3ppe!znha@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Dec14.151407.3179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) wrote:
>In article <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu
(Mike Gordon) writes:
>>   Due to a career change, I will be back to using a pager soon. About
...my condolences. Wore one for years, then a cellphone. Prefered the cellphone.
>
>I don't know if there's a proper group for discussing pagers, but there

>certainly should be some expertise here. I'm about to be put on the "leash"
>too, and would appreciate some discussion of the different pagers and
>types of service available out there.

Hi Gary!

My 5 cents on pagers as I understand them:

1. Message format:
 a. Tone only. Pager beeps when activated. Cheapest option.
 b. Voice. Pager unsquelches when activated, allowing one to hear
    garbled audio of original sender.
 c. Numeric. Sender's DTMF digits scroll across a small LCD
    display, and optionally kept in memory for later recall. Can
    usually beep, often vibrate or poke, some times flash--all of
    this to get your attention.
 d. Alphanumeric. Sender's text scroll across a larger LCD
    display, and again, optionally stored. Most expensive option.

2. Addressing format:
 a. Two-tone: Originally two low frequency (>300 Hz) reeds resonated
    to detect a page. Original "Code Access Plug", or CAP. Restricted
    unique pagers available to paging company to sell to thousands.
 b. Five/six tone: As above, however increased unique range available.
 c. Digital:
  i. POCSAG: format arrived at by British Post Office for
     Standard Radio Paging Code. Essentially 32-bit FSK
     codewords with 2^18 unique addresses and 2^2 function
     codes. Supports all messages formats. Known in Canada
     as "RPC-1." For the most part, the address, or CAP code
     is re-programmable by the air-time vendor.
  ii. GOLAY: another digital format, I don't know much about.
 d. Speeds:
    512 (mature) 1,200 (most) 2,400 (alpha-oriented) 4,800 (newest)
    signal changes per second (bauds). Most are NBFM, 4.5 KHz deviation.

3. Distribution Techniques:
 a. Point source: for limited coverage (in-house) systems. Cheapest.
 b. Simul-cast: Several slaved remote transmitters, through the
    careful control of delay, all transmit the same information at
    the same time. Much wider coverage.
 c. Networked: Multiple cities connected through leased lines exchange
    information for delivery via a or b above. Up to continent coverage.
 d. Satellite assisted: Master information is uplinked to a "bird"
    for delivery by a or b above on one or more continents.

4. Bands:
 a. Vhf mid (say 140 MHz) and high (say 170 MHz) +- 15 MHz or so.

Most popular band, heavily used. All expansion is in PRC or
similar area, as urban North America is already crowded. Vhf
low (say 40 MHz +- 10 MHz) appears "mature."
  b. Uhf mid (say 460 MHz) and high 940 MHz +- 10 MHz or so
     Area of most growth now.

5. Physical:
 a. Really old units are 6" high by 3" wide by 1" deep and take huge
    batteries--1" diameter by 2.5" long. I picked up a Motorola "Page
    Boy" for free at Dayton hamvention when I bought an accompaning
    Uhf power amp.
 b. Modern numeric are roughly 2" square, 0.5" deep, and usually take
    'N' or AAA cells. Cells should last about a month. Thin units are
    credit-card sized, roughly 0.25" thick, and take Silver Oxide or
    Zinc-Air cells. Minature units are formed like a big watch, or a
    big fountain pen, that sort-of form factor. These can be had at
    Dayton for about $1.
 c. Modern alphanumeric are roughly 3" long by 2" high by 0.75" deep.
    Most of the face is the LCD display and the rest control keys. No,
    I didn't see any for sale cheap at Dayton--yet!

6. Trade Journal/Association: Telelocator (My boss swears by it as The Fount
   of Information, and won't pass them around the office.)

Personal-opinion mode=ON;
 Most popular pagers are digital ones. Cost $200 purchase plus
 about $10-15 per month (canadian). They use uhf band, 1,200 baud,
 pocsag, and a AAA cell. Your other choices are 1. nothing, 2.
 mobile text (RAM or ARDIS), 3. commercial 2-way, or 4. cellphone.

 Advantages:
 1. You know the number you to dial by looking at it. Most have
    at least 20 digit by 4 memory. Numbers can be reviewed, locked and
    deleted.
 2. Communication is one-way. You know who likely paged you by the
    number, and whether you can safely defer responding. Easy
    to have a computer page you with "ATDT" strings.
 3. You can know that somebody can "put the touch" on you almost
    anywhere, except deep in the bowels of a computer-oriented company.
    This includes the freeway, store, church, or when you need to get
    out of a particularly nasty meeting. (Heh heh heh!)
 4. They are generally rugged compared to a cellphone. One colleague
    went swimming with one, to his horror. Took it home, opened it up,
    dried the thing out with a hairdryer "real well." Keeps working.
    I'd like to see a cellphone do that!

 Disadvantages:
 1. Sending a page eludes some people. ("Touch tones? I talked, and

the nice lady said 'thank-you'. Why didn't you return my call?")
2. Communication is one-way. You have no way of knowing if the pagee
   got it, and when. As the paged, when you call back, they're never at
   the dam number they sent. ("You took to long." "It was a pay
   phone." "I fixed it myself." "How did I know the phone was forwarded
   to Fred?" "Coverage out in the boonies, where you live, is spotty.")
3. The touch can be put on you almost anywhere. I think of Cliff
   Stoll's book... Sometimes, you want/need to shake the lease.

 Gee Wiz:
 1. The antennas in the beasts are a real compromise. On body, off
    body, severe fades, and maybe 4" of loop. Try and achieve -120 dBm
    sensitivity for 12 dB SINAD, 80%+ page rate. Ever wonder why the
    front and back of the little jobber radio shack sells is metal? It
    IS the antenna!
 2. Power management is a big deal too. How many weeks straight can
    you run your radio and computer on 1 AAA cell? The trick is to
    get the AVERAGE current down to micro amps, duty cycles to no more
    than a couple of percent, peak currents to milli amps, and run the
    thing as slow as possible (2 MHz cpu, direct conversion vhf radios,
    strobed displays, auto-power down, etcetera).

Personal-opinion mode=OFF;

Hope that helps you folks getting pagers. My limited experience comes from
trying to write the kernel for one--so I'm biased--but I think I've layed a
reasonable groundwork for others to fine tune. (Probably at a Grade 8 level,
though. Sorry, Gary! :-)

73, Gord.

Date: 20 Dec 1993 15:56:38 GMT
From: koriel!newscast.West.Sun.COM!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!webrider!doc@ames.arpa
Subject: Coax recommendations?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings -

I'm a new Ham who is drilling his first holes into the attic and
basement for antenna use (Townhome so can't put it out in the open
on the roof). My question is this - Given an run of about 50 ft.
for the cable, what would the consensus be regarding the minimum
size/grade of coax? I'm looking to find that point of diminishing
returns on the type of cable I use.

The present antenna to be installed will be a 2-meter 4 element

Yagi (because I got a good deal on it). I'm also considering how
best to handle the possibility of running multiple cables for up
to 3 antennas. Would multiple cables with a switch box on the
control end be best, or is there another method that wouldn't
require total duplication of cables (remote switching?)?

Many thanks for any information,

--
-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795***   93-ST1100
--   Itasca, IL   ***AMA #682049***
--   ***HRCA #HM125617**
--   *** N9VLP ***

Date: 21 Dec 93 02:32:43 GMT
From: rtech!ingres!kerry@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Coax recommendations?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2f4hvmINNa6r@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM> doc@webrider.central.sun.com
writes:
>Greetings -
>
>I'm a new Ham who is drilling his first holes into the attic and
>basement for antenna use (Townhome so can't put it out in the open
>on the roof). My question is this - Given an run of about 50 ft.
>for the cable, what would the consensus be regarding the minimum
>size/grade of coax? I'm looking to find that point of diminishing
>returns on the type of cable I use.
>
>The present antenna to be installed will be a 2-meter 4 element
>Yagi (because I got a good deal on it). I'm also considering how
>best to handle the possibility of running multiple cables for up
>to 3 antennas. Would multiple cables with a switch box on the
>control end be best, or is there another method that wouldn't
>require total duplication of cables (remote switching?)?

I think you'll find after the effort and time of climbing up and down,
back and forth, etc. that whether you spend $20 or $50 on cable really
doesn't make that much difference in cost but can certainly make a big
difference in performance.

I'd say for a 50w rig at 2m (VHF) RG8U is probably the minimum you
want to use. For 440 (UHF) you probably want to go with 9913. If
you want to run VHF & UHF, consider purchasing duplexers. If the runs

are short enough and accessible, then I might just run multiple lines.

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            /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

                  DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

                            18 DECEMBER, 1993

            /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

                      (Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)
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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 DECEMBER, 1993

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 352, 12/18/93
10.7 FLUX=085.1  90-AVG=098         SSN=051      BKI=2233 2343  BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A5.7    FLU1=7.1E+06  FLU10=1.2E+04  PKI=2233 2343  PAI=013
  BOU-DEV=015,018,035,039,018,029,050,021   DEV-AVG=028 NT    SWF=00:000
 XRAY-MAX= B3.6   @ 1528UT    XRAY-MIN= A5.3   @ 1118UT   XRAY-AVG= B1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +001%  @ 1100UT    NEUTN-MIN= -003%  @ 0530UT  NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
  PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1020UT     PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1045UT    PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55359NT @ 0046UT   BOUTF-MIN=55321NT @ 1823UT  BOUTF-AVG=55348NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT   GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT  G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1640UT   GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 0914UT  G6-AVG=+089,+023,-032
 FLUXFCST=STD:085,086,087;SESC:085,086,087 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,018,012/022,018,012
    KFCST=2233 4544 4443 3322  27DAY-AP=005,005   27DAY-KP=2212 2221 1211 1222
 WARNINGS=
   ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 DEC 93 was 36.0.
      The Full Kp Indices for 17 DEC 93 are: 3o 3+ 3- 3+   4- 3o 3+ 3-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7635 (N02E25) produced a moderate duration B3/SN at 18/1533Z. A small B-class group emerged at N12W53 and was numbered as Region 7638. Yohkoh x-ray images are showing a moderate enhancement at the northeast limb where old Region 7624 is due to return in two days.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue at a very low level. There is a remote possibility Region 7635 could produce another long duration C-class flare as it did on 17 Dec.

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet to unsettled. Isolated active conditions were experienced at mid and high latitude sites at various times.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field should become active on 19 Dec in response to a disappearing filament observed on 14-15 Dec from the southwest quadrant. Unsettled to active levels are expected on 20 Dec with primarily unsettled conditions forecast for 21 Dec.

Event probabilities 19 dec-21 dec

Class M	01/01/01
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 dec-21 dec

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	30/30/25
Minor Storm	20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/01

B. High Latitudes

Active	35/30/25
Minor Storm	20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm	10/05/01

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over the high and polar latitude paths. Middle and low latitude paths saw generally near-normal conditions with periods of minor signal degradation during the local night and sunrise sectors. No significant changes are expected over the next 48 hours, although some weak improvements may begin to be observed on about 21 December. The weak state of the ionosphere coupled with the minor solar disturbances which have arrived over the

last several days will maintain periods of night-sector signal
        degradation and lower than normal MUFs over all regions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z DECEMBER

```
NMBR LOCATION  LO   AREA  Z   LL   NN MAG TYPE
7635  N02E24  274  0050 HSX  02   002 ALPHA
7637  N07W34  332  0010 AXX  01   002 ALPHA
7638  N12W54  352  0010 BXO  03   004 BETA
7639  N08W15  313  0010 BXO  02   003 BETA
7632  N05W46  344                     PLAGE
7636  N14W37  335                     PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 DECEMBER TO 21 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT    LO
7624 N04   192
7625 S15   185
```


LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 DECEMBER, 1993

```
BEGIN  MAX  END  RGN   LOC   XRAY  OP 245MHZ 10CM   SWEEP
NONE
```


POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 DECEMBER, 1993

```
 BEGIN        MAX       END    LOCATION   TYPE   SIZE  DUR II IV
    NO EVENTS OBSERVED
```


INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

```
            ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
     EAST   SOUTH  WEST   NORTH  CAR  TYPE  POL  AREA   OBSN
53   S47W52 S50W62 S21W82 S21W82 010  ISO   NEG   013 10830A
```


SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

```
 Date   Begin  Max   End  Xray  Op Region  Locn   2695 MHz  8800 MHz  15.4 GHz
------  ----  ----  ----  ----  -- ------ ------  --------- --------- ---------
17 Dec: 1948  2039  2150  C2.0  SF  7635   N07E43
```

```
REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
---------------------------------------------------

                 C   M   X    S   1   2   3   4   Total   (%)
                 --  --  --   --  --  --  --  --  ---  ------
  Region 7635:  1   0   0    1   0   0   0   0   001  (100.0)
Uncorrellated:  0   0   0    0   0   0   0   0   000  ( 0.0)

 Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.


EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
----------------------------------------------------------------

 Date   Begin  Max   End  Xray  Op Region  Locn   Sweeps/Optical Observations
 ------ ----  ----  ----  ----  -- ------  ------  --------------------------
17 Dec: 1948  2039  2150  C2.0  SF  7635   N07E43   IV

NOTES:
     All times are in Universal Time (UT).  Characters preceding begin, max,
     and end times are defined as:  B = Before,  U = Uncertain,  A = After.
     All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
     associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
     x-rays.  Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
     optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

     Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

         II        = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
         III       = Type III Sweep
         IV        = Type IV Sweep
         V         = Type V Sweep
         Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
         Loop      = Loop Prominence System,
         Spray     = Limb Spray,
         Surge     = Bright Limb Surge,
         EPL       = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.


**  End of Daily Report  **

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Date: 20 Dec 1993 01:08:08 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!
mailer.acns.fsu.edu!freenet2.scri.fsu.edu!twright@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC Frequency Allocation data base
```

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is the FCC Frequency Allocation Data Base available?
I know that the people who run paging and comercial radio sales have
this and its updated every 3 months by the FCC.
What it does is like this:

Freq: 158.790   lists everyone assigned on that frequency
. its like the frequency books you get at Rad.Shack but this is
either on Disc or CD ROM.

Tim Wright KD4OVM

--

Date: 19 Dec 1993 19:33:36 -0500
From: digex.net!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Free access to the 3 Second Terrain Data Base is BACK!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Well, it's back! A long time ago, I offered free HAM access to
perform point-to-point terrain profile. A lot of people
used it, it became a pain-in-the-butt of Communications Data Services,
and we killed the offer. But due to demand, and a few more modem
lines, we can once again make the offer.

Here is the deal:

Email me (rich@comm-data.com) a short (2 line will do it) note about
what kind of project you are working on -- just so I know it is
related to amateur radio -- and I'll mail you back instruction on
using the system. You get 5 accesses for the asking, and more with
a good argument. Right not you need to call our computer in Virginia.
If someone can help me figure out telnet "ports", I'll have it up for
telnet too!

FREE ACCESS TO THE US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY's / DOD 3 ARC SECOND
DIGITAL TERRAIN DATA BASE

You get a tabular list of distance and height (sorry - metric ONLY!).
Getting Fresnel Zone and 4/3 Earth is your problem -- at least for now.

Right now, I am only willing/able to let single terrain radials out.
If there are some interesting repeater coordination issues, or
some high-tech left-winged wild ideas about propagation and antennas
you want to talk about, please drop me a note. I have all kinds of other

toys, but they are a little more commercial -- I can run them for you
and send you the results or something like that.

Cheers.
Rich

Date: Sat, 18 Dec 1993 23:10:05
From: sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!
utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Saturday 12-18-93:

HAMLOG   [HAM: Amateur radio logging programs]

PCSW22.ZIP   (160118 bytes) PC Shortwave Monitor V2.2 freq
                              management by Scott Gitlin

            160118 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS   [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

ARLD060.LZH (1261 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 12/16/93
ARLP050.LZH (805 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/17/93
RACES304.LZH (1243 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 304 12/13/93

              3309 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMPACK   [HAM: Packet Communications programs]

ARESPK30.ZIP (143703 bytes) Multi-window term prg for emerg
                              comm via packet
THUNDER.ZIP (134125 bytes) V10.7 Terminal Packet Program by
                              LU4AEY

            277828 bytes in 2 file(s)

TVRO   [TVRO: TVRO satellite feeds, FAQ, TVRO BBS listings]

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
AUDSCAN.ZIP  (   8767 bytes)   AudioScan V1 04/13/93 by Adam Gott
DBS_FAQ.ZIP  (  14434 bytes)   Direct Broadcast Satellite FAQ by
                                 Rich Peterson
FNL_GI.ZIP   (  18157 bytes)   Gary Bourgois SNL interview W/Jim
                                 Shelton, 08/13/93


-------------------------------------------------------------------------
              41358 bytes in 3 file(s)


 Total of 482613 bytes in 9 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

    Directories are:
        pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews  (Bulletins)
                       /hamant   (Antennas)
                       /hamsat   (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
                       /hampack  (Packet)
                       /hamelec  (Formulas)
                       /hamtrain (Training Material)
                       /hamlog   (Logging Programs)
                       /hamcomm  (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
                       /hammods  (Equip modification)
                       /hamswl   (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
                       /hamscan  (Scanner Frequencies)
                       /hamutil  (Operating aids/utils)
                       /hamsrc   (Source code to programs)
                       /hamdemo  (Demos of new ham software)
                       /hamnos   (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter:    Guest;guest   <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net


 * Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

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Date: Fri, 17 Dec 1993 21:54:08
From: sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!
```

```
utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Friday 12-17-93:


HAMDEMO   [ HAM: Amateur Radio Demo Progs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
NECYAGIS.ZIP (  98195 bytes)  Analyze Yagi-Uda antenna designs
                              by K6STI

------------------------------------------------------------------------
             98195 bytes in 1 file(s)


HAMLOG    [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
PA1200B.ZIP  (  93546 bytes)  Pa QSO Party Contest Log by KM3D

------------------------------------------------------------------------
             93546 bytes in 1 file(s)


HAMNEWS   [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART789.LZH (   5359 bytes)  ANART Bulletin 789 12/12/93
ARLB116.LZH  (    894 bytes)  ARRL Bulletin 12/13/93
ARLD068.LZH  (    615 bytes)  ARRL DX Bulletin 12/14/93
OPDX-1.LZH   (    893 bytes)  OPDX/NODXA DX Survey for 1993
OPDX139.LZH  (   2437 bytes)  Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
                              12/13/93

------------------------------------------------------------------------
             10198 bytes in 5 file(s)


HAMSAT    [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT345.LZH (   4663 bytes)  AMSAT Bulletin # 345 12/11/93
ARLK052.LZH  (   2056 bytes)  ARRL Keps 12/11/93
SPC1213.LZH  (   2721 bytes)  SPACE Bulletin 12/13/93

------------------------------------------------------------------------
              9440 bytes in 3 file(s)


HAMSWL    [ HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution ]
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
IRRS_LNG.LZH (    1225 bytes)   IRRS Language Schedule effective
                                12/01/93
IRRS_PRG.LZH (    2029 bytes)   IRRS Program Schedule effective
                                12/01/93
IRRS_SCH.LZH (    1193 bytes)   IRRS SWBC Schedule effective
                                12/01/93


--------------------------------------------------------------------------
                  4447 bytes in 3 file(s)



HAMUTIL    [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
DX2TEXT.ZIP  (    7729 bytes)   Create Editable text files from
                                DX.DAT file by AA0JS


--------------------------------------------------------------------------
                  7729 bytes in 1 file(s)


 Total of 223555 bytes in 14 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

    Directories are:
        pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews  (Bulletins)
                        /hamant   (Antennas)
                        /hamsat   (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
                        /hampack  (Packet)
                        /hamelec  (Formulas)
                        /hamtrain (Training Material)
                        /hamlog   (Logging Programs)
                        /hamcomm  (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
                        /hammods  (Equip modification)
                        /hamswl   (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
                        /hamscan  (Scanner Frequencies)
                        /hamutil  (Operating aids/utils)
                        /hamsrc   (Source code to programs)
                        /hamdemo  (Demos of new ham software)
                        /hamnos   (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter:    Guest;guest   <return>
```

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

 * Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

Date: Wed, 15 Dec 93 00:24:47 GMT
From: goanna.cs.rmit.oz.au!aggedor.rmit.EDU.AU!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!msuinfo!
agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!news.cs.indiana.edu!
noose.ecn.purdue@munnari.oz.au
Subject: Log-EQF (again)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I misplaced the info from the discussion a couple of weeks ago. Could someone
tell me where LOG-EQF is archived? I have checked the usual sites and cannot
find it by that name. I had a copy but it got trashed during a recent HD
crash.

vy 73
--scott
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Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX   internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC   phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

Date: 18 Dec 93 14:15 PST
From: sgi!cdp!corwin@ames.arpa
Subject: Still waiting for license, much lo
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I guess it just took a little whining into the ether...
It came today (Sat.).
Corwin Nichols
KE6DPI

Date: 21 Dec 93 06:21:58 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: subscribe
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

subscribe dist-ham rr ross

Date: Mon, 20 Dec 1993 15:45:40 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!btoback@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
<1993Dec14.151407.3179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <CI9FHu.3tG@ve3ppe.isis.org>
Subject : Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

In article <CI9FHu.3tG@ve3ppe.isis.org> znha@ve3ppe.isis.org (Gordon Dey) writes:
>   [List of advantages of various kinds of pagers]
> 3. You can know that somebody can "put the touch" on you almost
>   anywhere, except deep in the bowels of a computer-oriented company.
>   This includes the freeway, store, church, or when you need to get
>   out of a particularly nasty meeting. (Heh heh heh!)
           ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

The paging company I use (SkyTel, aka National Satellite Paging) offers a
time-of-day page. You tell the terminal (via touch-tone input) the date and
time you want a page, and it pages you within a minute or two of that time.
Excellent for creating socially-acceptable excuses to leave meetings,
parties, visits with the in-laws, etc.

It seems to me there may be a market for a stand-alone device of this type.

-- Bruce Toback

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1488
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